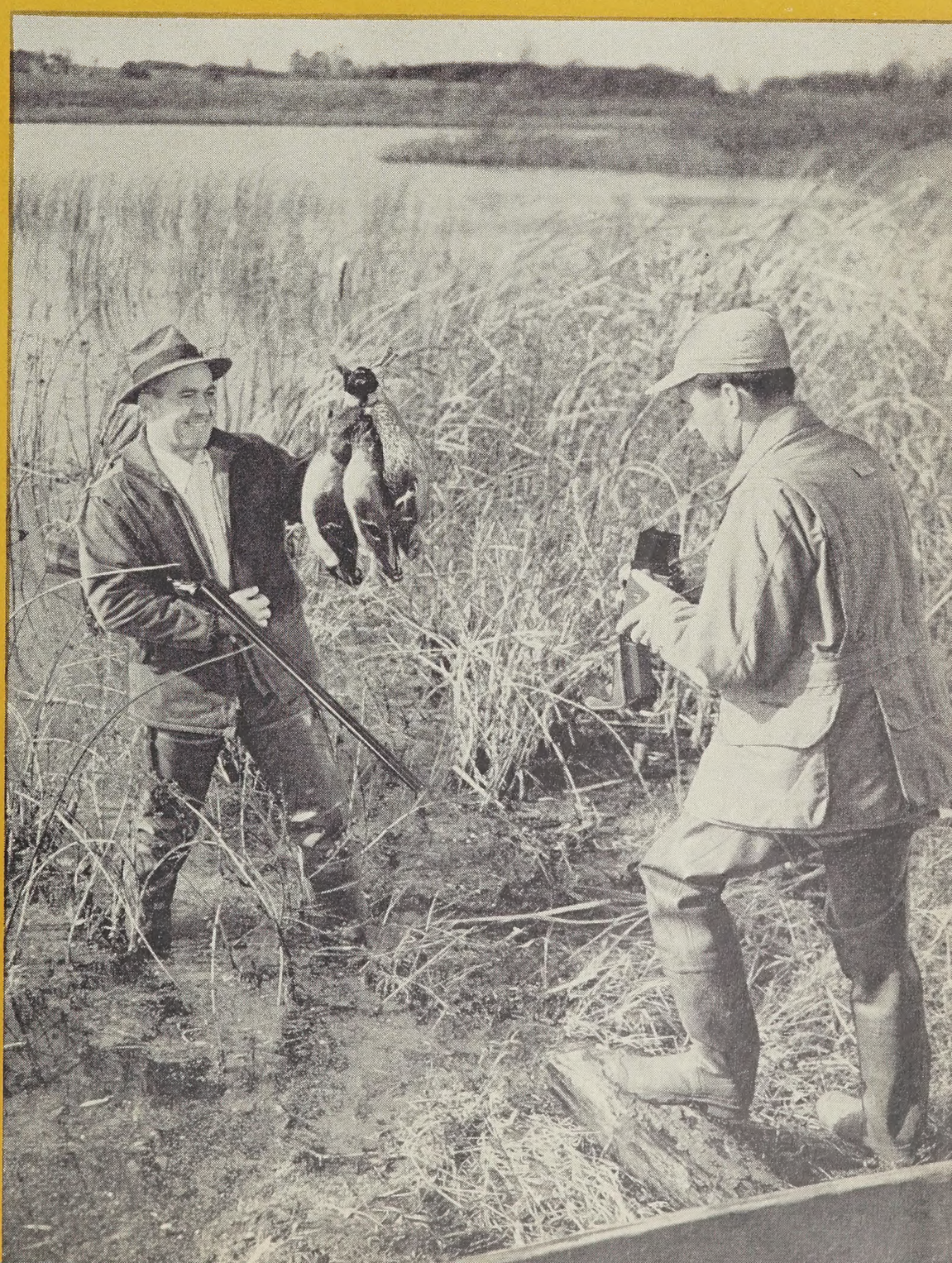
BETTER RURAL LIVING THROUGH IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

THE Carolina Farmer

IN THIS ISSUE

- Common Diseases of Cattle
- Selecting and Planning the Electric Water System
- Experience Counts
- Clothes Dryers Reduce Washday Chores
- There Have Been Some Changes Made



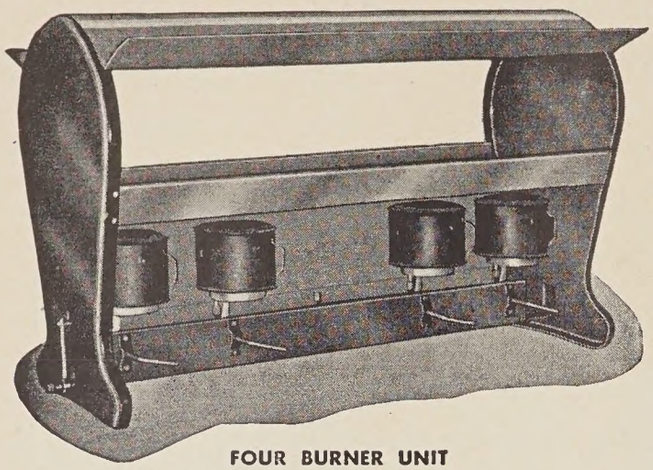
Official Organ
NORTH CAROLINA
Rural Electric Cooperatives

NOVEMBER, 1951

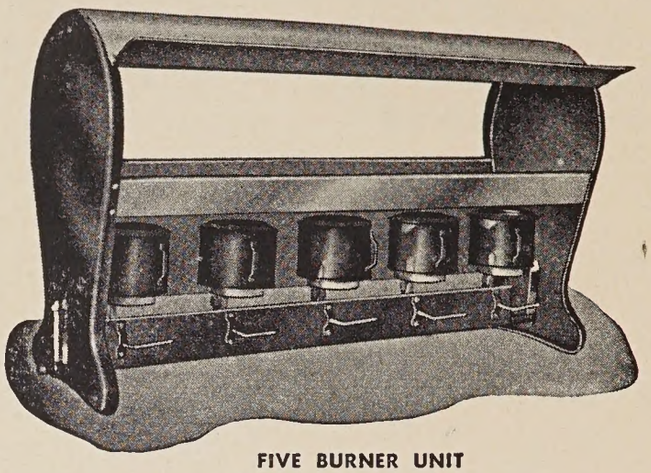
PRESENTING THE NEW 1952 HENRY VANN MODELS

● A TOBACCO CURING SYSTEM TO FIT ANY BARN SIZE

● PLUS CONTROLLED VENTILATION

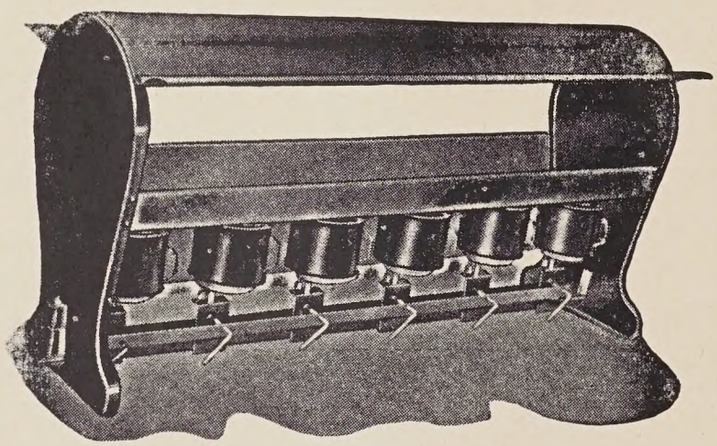


FOUR BURNER UNIT
12'x12' BARN — 4 UNITS



FIVE BURNER UNIT
14'x14' BARN — 4 UNITS
18'x18' BARN — 6 UNITS

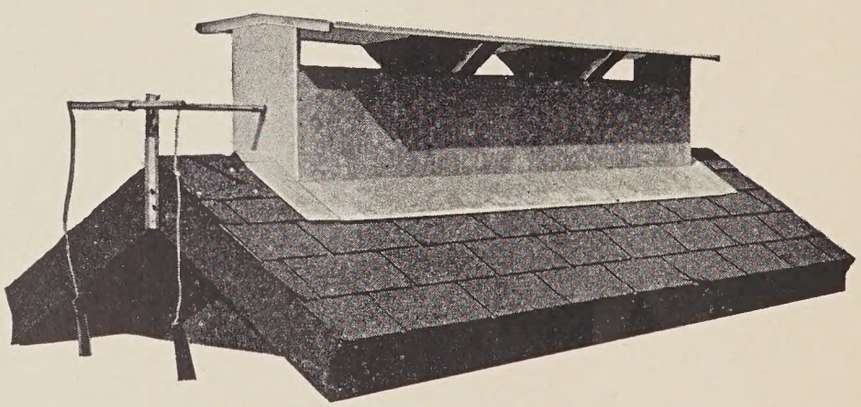
All units have the famous "Quick Heat" features that have made the Henry Vann Curing Systems the choice of tobacco farmers everywhere.



SIX BURNER UNIT
16'x16' BARN — 4 UNITS
16'x20' OR 20'x20' BARNS — 6 UNITS

Engineering advances in design for 1952 make the Henry Vann Curers the most efficient and easily operated curers on the market today.

Controlled ventilation is recommended by N. C. State College Tobacco Specialists.



HENRY VANN VENTILATOR

The Henry Vann controlled ventilator is designed to last for years.

Visit Your Local Dealer and See the Complete Henry Vann Line for 1952

Henry Vann Industries, Inc.

Manufacturers

BOX 490 **CLINTON, N. C.** **PHONE 3300**

Your Entire Family.. Will Want It!

Yes, Mom and Dad—the boys and girls—all will be happy when the mail man brings your—

FARM JOURNAL and FARMER'S WIFE

There's something in this big magazine for everyone—

- It's the news, trade and business publication for America's biggest Business—Farming.
- It's Rural America's all family magazine . . . separate departments for boys and girls . . . PLUS the FARMER's WIFE section—a complete magazine for homemakers.
- It's FARM JOURNAL's 75th year of service to rural America. And, our Anniversary Issues will be the most interesting and important farm magazines ever published.

DON'T MISS THESE EXTRA BIG, HISTORIC ANNIVERSARY ISSUES!

- Join the more than 2,850,000 families who already depend on FARM JOURNAL regularly. Merely fill in and mail the handy coupon. You'll start receiving the World's Largest and Most Influential Rural Magazine AT ONCE. Take advantage of the 75 month Anniversary Offer TODAY. It—

SAVES YOU $2.50!

THIS COUPON SAVES YOU $2.50!

MAIL TODAY TO:
FARM JOURNAL
Farm Journal Bldg., Philadelphia 5, Pa.

Send Check, Money Order or Cash at FARM JOURNAL's RISK for:

☐ 1 year $1 or ☐ 5 years $3 or THE 75th ANNIVERSARY OFFER

Saves you $2.50

☐ 75 Big Issues ONLY $3.75

Name_____

RFD, Box or Street_____

Town_____

State_____

Get The Extra Big Anniversary Issues at No Extra Cost

MAIL THIS TODAY!

10

New! YET BUDGET PRICED

New 6.10 CU. FT.

1951 Hotpoint

Refrigerator

17-lb. Speed Freezer
Genuine Hotpoint Quality

● You'll have to see this new low priced Hotpoint to appreciate what a great quality value it is . . . the kind of top-quality you expect from Hotpoint. Here's the same all-steel construction found in de luxe models, the same beautiful Calgloss enamel finish that won't chip, crack, or flake. Don't wait—see it today!

- **Large glass chiller tray**
- **Durable, corrosion-resisting shelves**
- **Automatic interior light**
- **Safety Stop checks door swing**
- **Automatic door latch**
- **5-Year Protection Plan on famous Thriftmaster Unit**

VISIT YOUR NEAREST HOTPOINT DEALER

Z. J. CARTER & SON
"Cash or Credit"
WALLACE, N. C.

J. EXUM & COMPANY
"Quality Merchandise At Lowest Cost"
PHONE 2556 SNOW HILL, N. C.

MEDLIN & DORMAN, INC.
RALPH and ROY MEDLIN, Owners
BENSON, N. C.

Z-4

WATTS COOKING
By NICK and the STAFF

HIGHWAY SAFETY . . . Neighbors, this month I would like to get away just a bit from the type of material you have been accustomed to reading in this space. Actually, it is a very serious problem, but one that you and only you can solve. What I am talking about is the terrible slaughter taking place on the highways of our state every day. For instance did you know that since the first of the year that over 800 men, women and children have lost their lives as the result of traffic accidents. Just think of it—over 800 lives, and yet we should be able to do something about this disgrace, and do it now. Fortunately there is something each of us can do, and ought to do as good citizens. It's simple, really. Drive with extreme caution every time you get behind the wheel of your car or truck. Don't take chances when you are at the controls of nearly two tons of hard steel. You can't win. Our state highway safety officials are anxious to help in every way possible to reduce this terrible death toll. However, they are powerless unless you are willing to cooperate. And cooperation means obeying all highway and traffic signs, driving within the legal speed limit, stoping for railroad crossings and never passing another car on a hill. Remember these few simple regulations and you'll always be glad you did. That life you save by safe and sane driving habits might be your own.

"Nick" Nicholson

STATE FAIR . . . Friends of ours from all over the state who attended the big State Fair here last month had nothing but praise for the annual October extravaganza. The Fair got off to a good start in clear, crisp weather and drew thousands of loyal North Carolinians to their State Capital. All came to see the progressiveness of agriculture and industrial North Carolina displayed in hundreds of colorful exhibits. It was a good show, friends and one that every Tar Heel might well be proud of.

CIVIL DEFENSE . . . I know that it's not a very popular subject any time but the fact remains, we have to be prepared for any eventuality. Fellow I know told me some heartening news just the other day about what our State Office of Civil Defense is doing to protect us North Carolinians in the event of open hostilities. It's about the State Highway Patrol Radio system and the way this network will alert every city and town within minutes should Civil Defense Headquarters ever receive an air-raid warning. My friend said, and it certainly encouraged me, that an alert could be flashed the length and breadth of the state in exactly six minutes flat. In other words you and I and all our neighbors would be warned in just six minutes if enemy bombers should ever attack our state. That's mighty good news, don't you think so!

CONTENTS

Volume VI NOVEMBER, 1951 Number 11

IN THIS ISSUE

	Page
Watts Cooking	5
Question Box	6
Will You Volunteer	6
Septic Tank Racket Reported	7
Grazing Extended by Cover Crops	7
Selecting and Planning the Electric Water System by W. W. Brooks	8-9
Clothes Dryers Reduce Washday Chores	9
Common Diseases of Cattle	11
Experience Counts	14-15
Function of an Executive	15
Fertilizing Small Grain Requires Careful Testing	15
The Carolina Homemaker by Miss York Kiker	17
Patterns	18-19
Household Hints	18-19
There've Been Some Changes Made	20
Vann Dealers Form 100 Curer Club	21
Vendors Must Leave Right-of-Way	21
Farm and Home Workshop	22
Carolina Farmer House of the Month	23
Mocksville Beauty Contest Winner	23
Electric Co-ops in Action	24
Editorially Speaking	26

OUR FRONT COVER

There aren't many better things in this life than a crisp Autumn's day spent duck hunting. We envy the two hunters on our front cover this month who are going to have a Thanksgiving roast duck for sure. They're taking a picture home with them to show the boys, and with those beauties, who could blame them?

The Carolina Farmer

Dedicated To Better Rural Living

Published Monthly by

THE CAROLINA FARMER PUBLISHING COMPANY, Inc.

P. O. Box 2854 - - Raleigh, N. C.

Established 1946

RUSSELL G. SIMMONS, Publisher

STAFF

J. E. Nicholson, President and Editor
York Kiker, Woman's Page
Lucile Hart, Circulation Manager

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

Leslie Rucker, Chairman, Tarboro
Lee Hatley, Morganton
W. C. Carlton, Morehead City
Heyward H. McKinney, Wadesboro

SERVING THE MEMBERS OF RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES IN NORTH CAROLINA

THE CAROLINA FARMER is published monthly by The Carolina Farmer Publishing Company, Inc. Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Post Office at Raleigh, North Carolina, under the Act of March 3, 1879. Additional entry at Wasnington, D. C. Editorial, Executive, and Advertising Offices, 412 Masonic Temple Building, Raleigh, North Carolina. Subscription price $1.00 per year. Title registered U. S. Patent Office.

Wanted . . .

RED CEDAR

•

Timber

Logs

Lumber

Stumpage

•

We Pay Highest Cash Prices at Cars

Geo. C. Brown & Co.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

QUESTION BOX

QUESTION: What is the "cold soak" method of treating fence posts?

ANSWER: This treatment calls for a 5 per cent solution of pentachloro-phenol in fuel oil. The farmer simply needs to cut and peel his posts, making sure all inner and outer bark is removed. The posts should then be thoroughly air-dried from three to six months, depending on the weather. The dry posts are put into a tank and kept completely covered with the pentachlorophenol solution for 48 hours. Finally, the posts are removed and allowed to drain, and they are ready to be set in the ground. Posts treated in this way will last 15 to 20 years.

* * * *

QUESTION: Do cows that freshen in fall require more barn feed than cows that freshen in other seasons?

ANSWER: Walter P. Cotton, associate professor of agricultural economics at State College, says fall freshening cows require no more barn feed to produce 100 pounds of milk than cows freshening at other seasons. Cotton checked the 1938 and 1947 production records of 252 individual cows on DHIA herds in making his study. He grouped cows by breeds and seasons of freshening, then compared this yearly production and the amount of barn feed they consumed during the milking period to produce 100 pounds of milk. A careful analysis of herd records failed to show any real difference in the amount of barn feed for each 100 pounds of milk the cows produced, regardless of the season in which the cow freshened.

* * * *

QUESTION: How can I keep turpentine beetles from attacking pine trees around my new house?

ANSWER: The turpentine beetle is not too serious a pest and usually attacks only injured or weakened trees. John E. Ford, assistant extension forester at State College, says it's relatively a simple matter to prevent attack around new buildings by protecting trees one wishes to keep. Damage to roots and bark skinning by trucks and other construction equipment often can be prevented, says Ford, by building a simple boardfence around the base of pines one wishes to keep. Also, soil grading should not be changed too much about the bases of pines. Activity of the beetles will be reduced with the coming of cool weather and no new infestations can be expected until after the late spring frosts.

Here's the Way To Curb a Rupture

Successful Home Method That Anyone Can Use On Any Reducible Rupture Large or Small

COSTS NOTHING TO FIND OUT

Thousands of ruptured men will rejoice to know that the full plan so successfully used by Capt. W. A. Collings for his double rupture from which he suffered so long will be sent free to all who write for it.

Merely send your name and address to Capt. W. A. Collings, Inc., Box 712-J, Watertown, N. Y. It won't cost you a cent to find out and you may bless the day you sent for it. Hundreds have already reported satisfactory results following this free offer. Send right away—NOW—before you put down this paper.

Advertisement

WILL YOU VOLUNTEER?

Your rural electric system needs your help! You'd never realize how much it would mean to them if you and every system member would make it a point to regularly notice the power lines and equipment on and near your property—and to immediately report any suspicious sign that all is not in order!

Of course your system does everything it can to keep its lines in safe and proper order. But it's a big job to keep constant check throughout a system's entire territory. Furthermore, dangerous conditions sometimes develop overnight, due to temperature changes, the moving or erection of buildings, ice loading, wind, changing water levels and the like.

If low-hanging lines and other faults go unnoticed for any length of time, anything is liable to happen! You would find it hard to believe that so many people die regularly throughout the country, after contacting low-hanging power lines. Men riding in the back of trucks have contacted wires and died. Workers on buildings have been electrocuted. Fishermen in boats have run into sagging lines and been fatally shocked. Children have innocently blundered into deadly voltage. And in some of these cases, persons had previously noted that lines were hanging dangerously low to the ground—but no one had bothered to notify system headquarters! They hadn't "taken the trouble" — so friends, neighbors, even members of their own families met needless death.

You needn't donate time, or effort; merely alertness to notice any unusual condition in the power lines and electrical equipment within your vicinity. If you see anything that arouses your suspicions, don't hesitate. CALL YOUR SYSTEM HEADQUARTERS IMMEDIATELY AND REPORT IT!

How about it? Will you volunteer to help? Your alertness may save you the inconvenience and possible damage of a power interruption . . . It may prevent a tragic fire for someone . . . it may save a human life!

Septic Tank Racket Reported

North Carolina home owners were warned today to be cautious in making agreements with itinerant contractors for cleaning out septic tanks.

The warning was made jointly by the State Board of Health and the Department of Agriculture, both of which reported having received complaints about unscrupulous operators in this field.

Agriculture Commissioner L. Y. Ballentine said rural residents had compalined to him of "fly-by-night" operators tricking them into paying exorbitant prices for removing sludge from household sewage facilities.

"It appears from information I have received," he continued, "that some operators mislead people into thinking the price for the job is $20. When the work is finished, however, the contractor demands payment at the rate of $20 a ton and sometimes charges for more tonnage than the tank could possibly hold. These charges run as high as $150 for a single septic tank. In practically all cases the complaints concern itinerants who quickly move on to another community before word gets around as to their method of doing business."

J. M. Jarrett, director of the Board of Health's Division of Sanitary Engineering, said he had received many similar complaints. He added that health authorities also are concerned about the practice of some contractors dumping sludge in unauthorized places.

Jarrett suggested that people contact city or county health departments before contracting to have their septic tanks cleaned.

"Quite frequently," he continued, "cleaning may not be necessary. With normal family usage, an adequate tank properly installed should not require attention for five to seven years after installation. Whenever possible local health authorities will send sanitary inspectors to check septic tanks at the request of the owners or users."

Some counties and municipalities, Jarret said, have adopted ordinances requiring septic tank cleaners to register. He said this affords some measure of protection, and he suggested that it might be well for other counties to investigate the wisdom of taking similar action.

Grazing Extended By Cover Crops

Cover crops are becoming important in an ever expanding area, J. A. Clark, chairman of the Burke County Production and Marketing Administration, reported in the Morganton News-Herald last month.

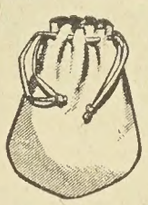
For a long time, he explained, cover crops have been in the South where the soil freezes little in the winter time. Their tenacious roots hold soil from being washed away by the heavy rains.

When the cover crop had done that job, it was turned under to make way for a row crop. Now they have expanded into the North where the soil freezes hard in the winter. Even though Northern soil freezes hard in the winter it washes away in the spring, Clark added. For this reason continuously cultivated soils have lost much of their organic matter and nitrogen. Cover crops are now coming in to help hold such soils in place, build up the organic matter, improve the structure and increase the nitrogen. Harry vetch and rye have made the best showing, he reported.

Clark emphasized that crops also are important because they lengthen the grazing season. In the South, where the winter isn't severe, cover crops have stretched out the grazing season to 12 months. As far north as New Jersey the pasture season is lengthened from five to seven weeks in the fall and two to three weeks in the spring.

Free for Asthma

If you suffer with attacks of Asthma and choke and gasp for breath, if restful sleep is difficult because of the struggle to breathe, don't fail to send at once to the Frontier Asthma Company for a FREE trial of the FRONTIER ASTHMA MEDICINE, a preparation for temporary symptomatic relief of paroxysms of Bronchial Asthma. No matter where you live or whether you have faith in any medicine under the sun, send today for this free trial. It will cost you nothing. **Frontier Asthma Co.** 493-J **Frontier Bldg.** 462 Niagara St. Buffalo 1, N.Y.



GENUINE BUCKSKIN

Jackets . . . gloves . . . Send 50c for money pouch and free catalogue.

Berman Buckskin Co.

227 No. First Minneapolis, Minn.

SOUTHERN ENGINEERING COMPANY

ARCHITECTS — ENGINEERS

1000 CRESCENT AVENUE N. E.

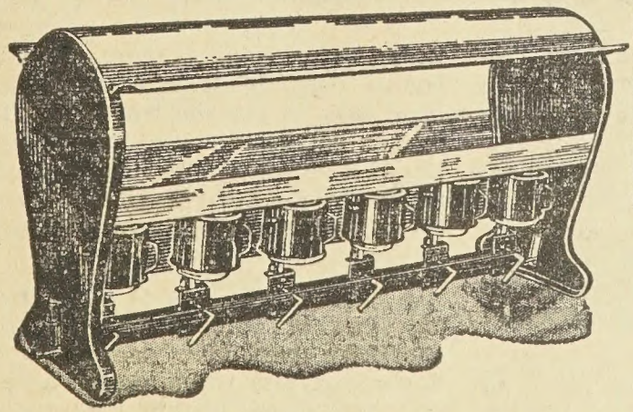
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

BUY YOUR NEW

HENRY VANN "QUICK HEAT"

TOBACCO CURER

FROM J. J. MALPASS



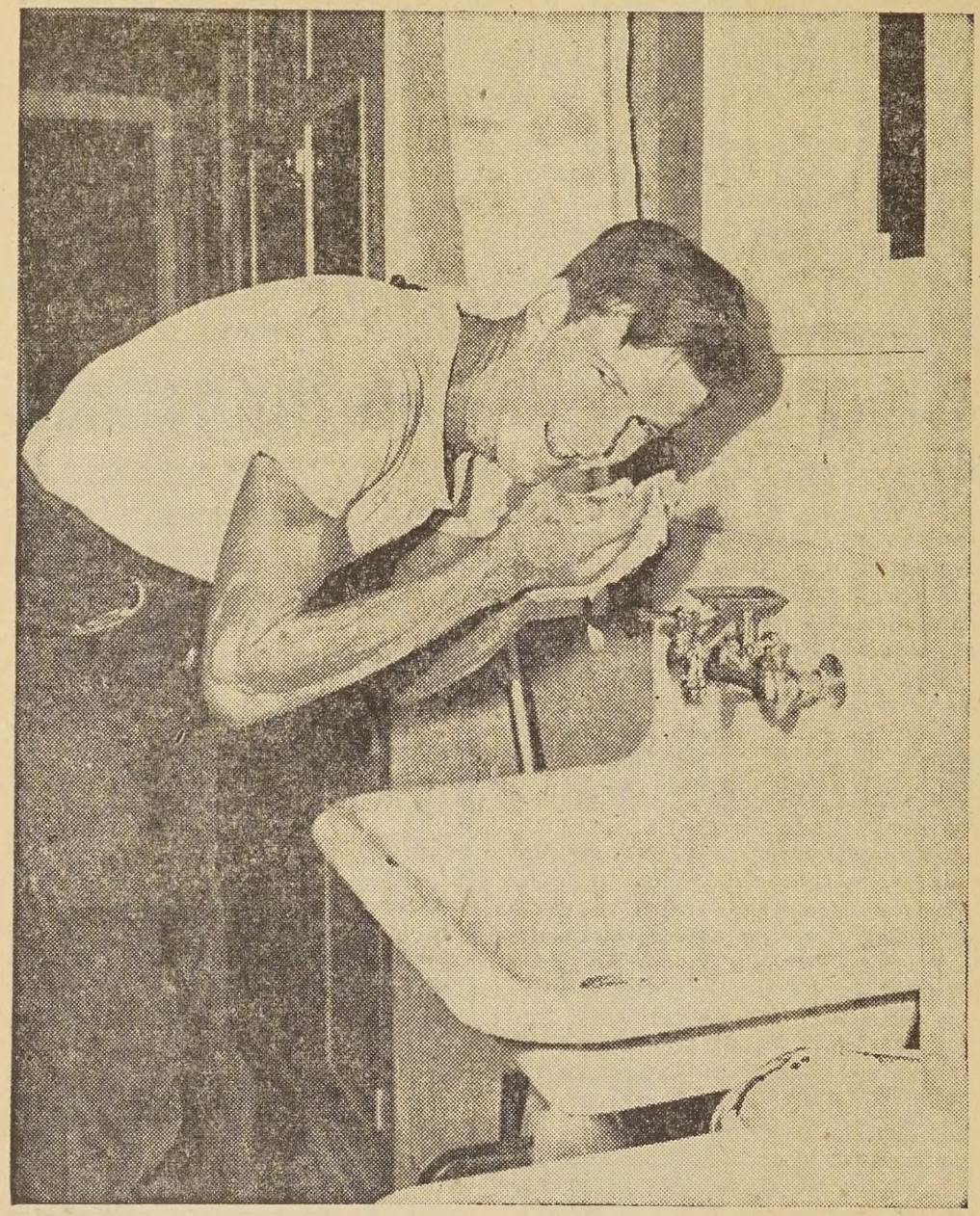
EXPERT INSTALLATION

DEPENDABLE SERVICE

Authorized and Franchised Dealer in Pender County and Surrounding Area—Call at **MALPASS CORNER** or Write, Wire or Phone J. J. MALPASS, Burgaw, N. C.

By W. W. BROOKS

SELECTING AND PLANNING THE



"Let's wash up" is a common cry, but if it weren't for running water under pressure, it would call for several laborious minutes of hand-pumping. Sparking up the farm with the newest in plumbing is the privilege of the electric water system owner and his whole family soon realizes what a difference it makes. This happy washer can't talk to you, but that smile tells the story.

Beyond stock requirements, an electric water system on the farm gives the farm home the facilities of a town home, and delivers water for drinking, cooking, dish-washing, bathroom, laundry, lawn, garden, and fire protection at very low cost. For less than a nickel, the modern electric water system delivers more water than a man can pump and carry in one hour.

The first thing to be done, of course, is to locate a source for the water, have a well dug or drilled, and have the well tested for purity of water. The county agent or state health department can tell beforehand how to get the test made. The cost is small. In Iowa, for example, the test costs $1, and is made for anyone by the State Hygienic Laboratory at the State University Hospital in Iowa City.

A safe well is located uphill from any possible source of contamination —privies, hog lots, sewers, septic tanks, etc. The public health service and the state health departments have set up minimum "safe" distances for guidance on this point. Barnyards (anywhere that live stock or poultry are concentrated enough to prevent normal sod growth) should be no closer than 100 feet to the well. Earthpit privies, subsurface pits, and sewers: 75 feet. If sewers must run closer than 75 feet to the well, they should be made of cast iron with leaded or other watertight joints.

Septic tanks: 75 feet, if the lines leading to and from the tank are of sewer tile, with cement or bitumen joints to a distance of at least 200 feet from the well. As for cesspools, there's just one word: don't. Cesspools are only wells in reverse action, with the pollution seeping into the water-bearing strata of the earth.

Well Depth

As for the depth of the well, the top 12 feet of soil are likely at times to become contaminated, so all wells should be dug or bored deeper. Shallow well pumps should be used in all applications where there is an adequate supply of water available within a vertical distance of not more than 25 feet from the pump to the water. In cases where the water must be drawn any considerable horizontal distance, deduct two feet of suction lift for each 100 feet of horizontal length of suction line, to maintain the same capacity within the same size pipe.

When the water level in a well is at greater depth than 25 feet below the ground level, a deep well pump must be used. In this type of system the pumping head must be located directly over the well with the drop pipe and pump rod extending to the cylinder which is placed below the lowest water level.

The modern water system for the home is entirely automatic and should require only an occasional inspection to check mechanical conditions and state of lubrication. In such systems, the pumps are automatically started and stopped, automatically oiled and even the proper air supply in the storage tank is automatically controlled. A modern electric water system with all these automatic features provides a water supply that is as dependable as that received from any large municipal water plant.

Cost of Operation

By actual comparison, the cost of operating a private plant of this kind

ELECTRIC WATER SYSTEM

will usually be found less expensive than the purchase of such service from a large public water supply system. When water is used for household purposes only, the size of the family or the number of persons using the water is all that need be taken into consideration. If, however, lawn sprinkling, car washing, stock watering or other auxiliary uses are to be considered, then a careful analysis of the requirements must be made and the information will be helpful in determining just how much water will be required daily.

Few persons realize the amount of water required by the average farm every day. Each person in the house needs 40 gallons. For each milk cow, 20 gallons are needed daily. A horse needs 10 gallons, a steer 12 gallons, each 100 chickens 4 gallons, each sheep or hog 2 gallons a day.

For plumbing fixtures in the home, these are standard figures for water consumption: filling the ordinary lavatory—1½ gallons; filling the average bathtub—30 gallons; flushing a water closet—6 gallons; each shower bath—30 gallons.

Using a half-inch hose for yard watering, 140 to 200 gallons will be needed every hour; with a ¾-inch hose, 275 to 300 gallons an hour. One hundred feet of overhead irrigation line at 30 pounds pressure will use seven gallons of water a minute.

Pumping Capacity

A minimum pumping capacity for average farm use is 350 gallons an hour; with that capacity and with average use, the pump will be running from one to one and one-half hours a day at an electrical cost of a few cents a day. The tank for the water system must be large enough to carry a supply of air which may expand or compress with the change of water level in the tank. Small tanks provide little water storage, consequently when any faucet is turned on, the pump will start almost immediately. Under such operating conditions, the motor and pump will start and stop frequently.

The additional cost of a tank of adequate size is a wise investment. Larger tanks are used where the demand is heavier and each large job should be checked to its requirements. As a rule, not more than 20 per cent of the tank capacity is available as a reserve supply.

Many potentially destructive fires on farms can be put out with small pressure systems of about 250 to 500 gallons capacity an hour and an ordinary garden hose and nozzle. Hydrant outlets should be located on all sides of the barn and at strategic points for the rest of the buildings. Reels and hose should be kept permanently in a centrally located place, so that the hose can be attached readily to the hose outlet; the equipment is then available for instant use.

A ¾ inch hose will deliver almost 50 per cent more water than a ⅝ inch hose; and 1-inch hose will deliver about two and one-half times as much.

When water requirements for the farm have been estimated and the water system dealer has been consulted in the selection of the most efficient equipment for the well, the farmer is on the first step to greater farm production than he ever thought possible.

CLOTHES DRYERS REDUCE WASHDAY CHORES

By Oneta Liter
Home Electrification Specialist

Did you know that an automatic clothes dryer eliminates consideration of the weather on wash day? In most sections of the country there are comparatively few days during the year that are ideal for outdoor clothes drying. Even in good weather, hanging is no easy job. Recent studies show that the average wash weighs 30 to 36 pounds dry; when wet, the weight is almost double. This means carrying and handling 60 or more pounds of weight each wash day. With an automatic clothes dryer, located close to the washer, the clothes may be loaded directly from the wringer or spinner basket to the dryer. In fact, you can "hang" clothes in the dryer while sitting down—no carrying heavy baskets of wet clothes up or down steps—no bother with clothes pins. Some farm homemakers say they gain one day a week by using a dryer, since they can wash and iron the same day.

Two Types

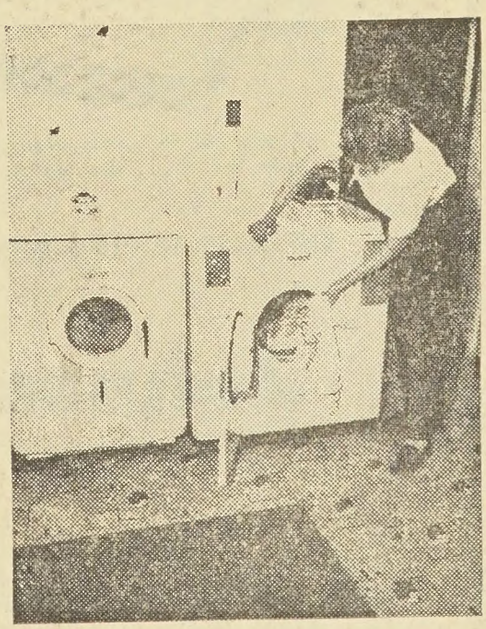
Dryers are purchased separately, to be used with any kind of washer. They are of two general types, the tumbler and the cabinet. The cabinet type is equipped with heating elements and vertical drying racks. The tumbler or revolving cylinder—now in most common use—is equipped with heating elements and forced circulation of warm air. This dries the clothes in 15 to 90 minutes, depending on their weight and kind of fabric.

Most electric dryers (4400-4700 wattage) require a separate 220 volt circuit, with an individual outlet. The low wattage dryers (1650 wattage) may be operated on a regular appliance circuit. At this lower wattage, drying takes considerably longer.

A ¼ hp. electric motor drives the perforated revolving cylinder and the fan that carries the warm air through the tumbler, and forces the moisture out of the exhaust.

Here is how to work the tumbler dryers. Turn the dial to "on." Place one washer load of wet clothes of like thickness in it. Close the door, adjust the temperature control and set the timer control. The temperature control regulates the heat for the

See CLOTHES DRYERS, Page 19



Automatic dryers are a tremendous help to busy farm wives. Many homemakers say they gain one day a week by using a dryer, since they can wash and iron the same day.

COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN, KATIE

NOW THAT YOUR KITCHEN CONTAINS
THE WONDERFUL COOKIN',
WONDERFUL LOOKIN'
CROSLEY ELECTRIC RANGE!

Model SCOD-1. Two ovens, each with broiler . . . "divided" top.

This great 1951 Crosley Electric Range roasts and bakes and broils and stews and fries . . . without help beyond setting the automatic controls! "Hastyheat" Unit gives you the fastest cooking ever! Seven heat speeds on all surface units. Come in TODAY and see all the stunning new Crosley Ranges . . . in a wide choice of styles and sizes.

EASY TERMS

CROSLEY *Electric* RANGES

THE PACE-SETTING DESIGNS ARE COMING FROM CROSLEY!

Johnson Cotton Company

DUNN, N. C.

Affiliated Stores Located at

CLARKTON, N. C.
FAIRMONT, N. C.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
GOLDSBORO, N. C.
LOUISBURG, N. C.
RAEFORD, N. C.
LUMBERTON, N. C.
ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.
LAKE CITY, S. C.
ROXBORO, N. C.
SANFORD, N. C.
SILER CITY, N. C.
SMITHFIELD, N. C.
WALLACE, N. C.
WENDELL, N. C.
CONWAY, S.C.
WILSON, N. C.

"CASH IF YOU HAVE IT — CREDIT IF YOU NEED IT"

COMMON DISEASES OF CATTLE

BY DR. WM. MOORE
Former State Veterinarian

Livestock in North Carolina are generally healthy, yet there are certain diseases that must be considered and their control and eradication is essential if we are to have a profitable livestock industry. One of the most common ways of introducing disease into a herd or flock of animals or poultry is by introducing animals or poultry that are affected with disease. It is, therefore, important that all animals or poultry which are added to a flock or herd be isolated for a period of several weeks until their health status can be determined. Good herd management, proper sanitation, and care in adding only healthy animals will do much to prevent the introducing of disease. Some of the more common diseases that may be encountered are as fololws:

Brucellosis, or Bang's Disease

This is an infectious disease of livestock and may be transmitted to man. It is especially important in this state in cattle and it is most often introduced by the addition of new animals. This disease in cattle often results in abortion, difficult breeding, and loss of milk flow. It cannot be diagnosed by clinical examination but can be accurately diagnosed by a blood test. This state is fortunate in having at this time only a very light infection of Brucellosis, but the disease does occur and the necessary precaution, especially the testing and isolating of additions to the herd, should be followed.

Tuberculosis

As a result of the testing of all cattle in the state for tuberculosis some years ago, this disease has been reduced to a minimum. It is a disease that affects all animals, as well as man. It cannot be detected by clinical examination but can be accurately diagnosed by the tuberculin test. So long as tuberculin exist in man and animals, we may expect this infection to make its appearance and it is, therefore, important to know that all animals added to a herd are free from this disease, as indicated by proper tuberculin test.

Shipping or Stockyard Fever

This disease is quite frequently seen in this State, especially in cattle that have recently been shipped or where such cattle have been introduced into a healthy herd. This disease produces serious illness, is rather sudden in its appearance, is accompanied by a high fever, and is often complicated with pneumonia and other diseases. This is a disease that is difficult to diagnose and a qualified veterinarian should be called when the disease is suspected. Certain biologics are helpful in preventing, as well as curing, this disease. Home remedies are not recommended, as more harm than good is perhaps done in attempting to treat such animals.

Pink Eye

This is an infectious disease characterized by inflammation of one or both eyes. The first symptoms are a flow of ears, followed by a severe inflammation of the eye and the membranes surrounding it and may result in the loss of sight. This is a disease that has been introduced as a result of shipping cattle into the state, often coming from infected herds or lots or pens en route that have contained infected animals. Animals affected with this disease should be promptly isolated in dark stalls and a veterinarian consulted. Some of the common eye washes, such as five percent solution of argyrol or a weak solution of silver nitrate or solutions of boric acid are sometimes helpful. Some of the sulfa drugs have also been found to be helpful in this condition.

Anthrax

Anthrax is a very serious disease affecting both livestock and man. It is due to an organism which is capable of forming spores and can, therefore, live on premises under favorable conditions for a very long time. For a number of years this state was comparatively free of this disease but in recent years, we have had several outbreaks. A careful investigation of these outbreaks indicated that they resulted from the feeding of Argentine bone meal which had not been properly sterilized. It is, therefore, important that any bone meal used for feeding purposes shall in the process of manufacture be heated to a point that will destroy this organism, since the organism is very resistant. Anthrax is characterized by the sudden onset, and an owner may find several animals dead without having shown any prior symptoms of sickness. This disease cannot be easily diagnosed execpt by a laboratory test. All animals which die of this disease should be promptly burned, if possible at the point where the animal died, since moving such a dead animal may spread the infection. Biological products which are

quite effective for the cure and prevention of this disease are available.

Blackleg

This disease is like anthrax in that it is due to a spore organism, is sudden in its appearance, and often produces death in a number of animals that have not shown prior sickness. This organism also forms spores which are difficult to destroy and they may live on premises under favorable conditions for a very long time. One of the characteristic symptoms of blackleg is the formation of gas in the muscle tissues. Satisfactory immunization agents have been perfected for this disease and if the disease occurs on a farm, it is advisable to immunize all animals, especialy the younger animals, for a period of several years.

Anaplasmosis

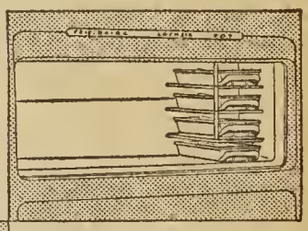
This is a disease of cattle that has been seen in this State only during recent years. It was evidently introduced by the importation of cattle from outside the State. It usually attacks mature cattle, produces a high temperature, loss of appetite, great debility, the animal appearing generally sick. The skin, udder, mouth, and all visible membranes become yellow and anemic with marked pallor. The animals often lie down frequently and often walk with a stiff and unsteady gait. From 30 to 50 per cent of the animals affected die. The animals which recover, many instances become permanent carriers of this disease. It is believed that this disease is transmitted from animal to animal by biting insects and may be transmitted by surgical instruments, such as dehorners. This is a very se-

See COMMON DISEASES, Page 22

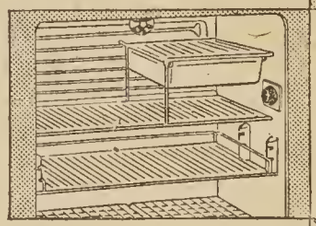
Fits your way of living...

The new Frigidaire Imperial—made for once-a-week shopping!

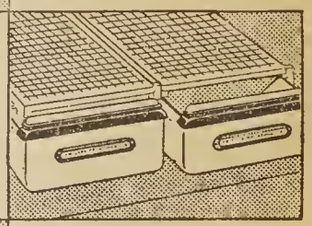
THIS 10 CU. FT. FRIGIDAIRE 2-door Imperial gives you up to 50% more storage space than old refrigerators of comparable size. Even the Hydrators "stack up" to make extra space. Yes, there's space galore, plus food-keeping conveniences like the acid-resisting, all-porcelain interior—aluminum shelves that can't rust—Basket-Drawer for small things. And the Frigidaire Imperial gives you *three kinds* of safe cold, each with its own refrigerating system.



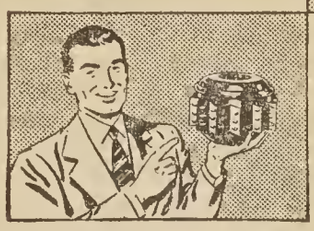
Food-Freezer Cold in separate Locker-Top. Gives constant, safe protection—weeks on end—for 73 lbs. of frozen foods. Cuts down on trips to locker plant.



Super-Safe Cold in Food Compartment. Foods stay fresh days longer because of the Super-Safe Cold provided by Frigidaire's exclusive Refrig-o-plate.



Super-Moist Cold in Hydrators, provided by chilling coils in walls, keeps nearly a bushel of fruits and vegetables garden-fresh. Actually restores crispness.



All three refrigerating systems are operated by a single Meter-Miser—simplest cold-making mechanism ever built—**only** Frigidaire has it!

Defrosts itself! The Imperial's main food compartment has the exclusive Refrig-o-plate, providing positive moisture control and automatic defrosting. And foods don't change temperature during defrosting.

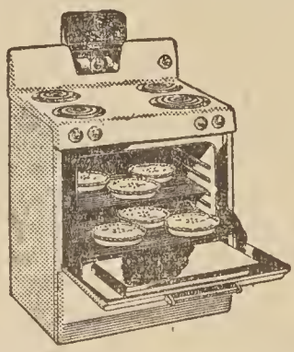
See the new Frigidaire Refrigerators—and other Frigidaire Appliances at your Frigidaire Dealer's next time you're in town. Or write Frigidaire Division, General Motors Corporation, Dayton 1, Ohio. In Canada, Leaside (Toronto 17), Ontario.

Frigidaire reserves the right to change specifications, or discontinue models, without notice.

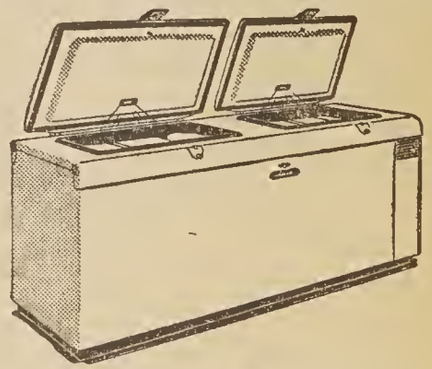
Frigidaire

Appliances for the Farm Home

Refrigerators • Electric Ranges
Automatic Washer • Automatic Clothes Dryers
Electric Ironers • Food Freezers • Milk Coolers
Electric Water Heaters • Air Conditioners
Electric Dehumidifier

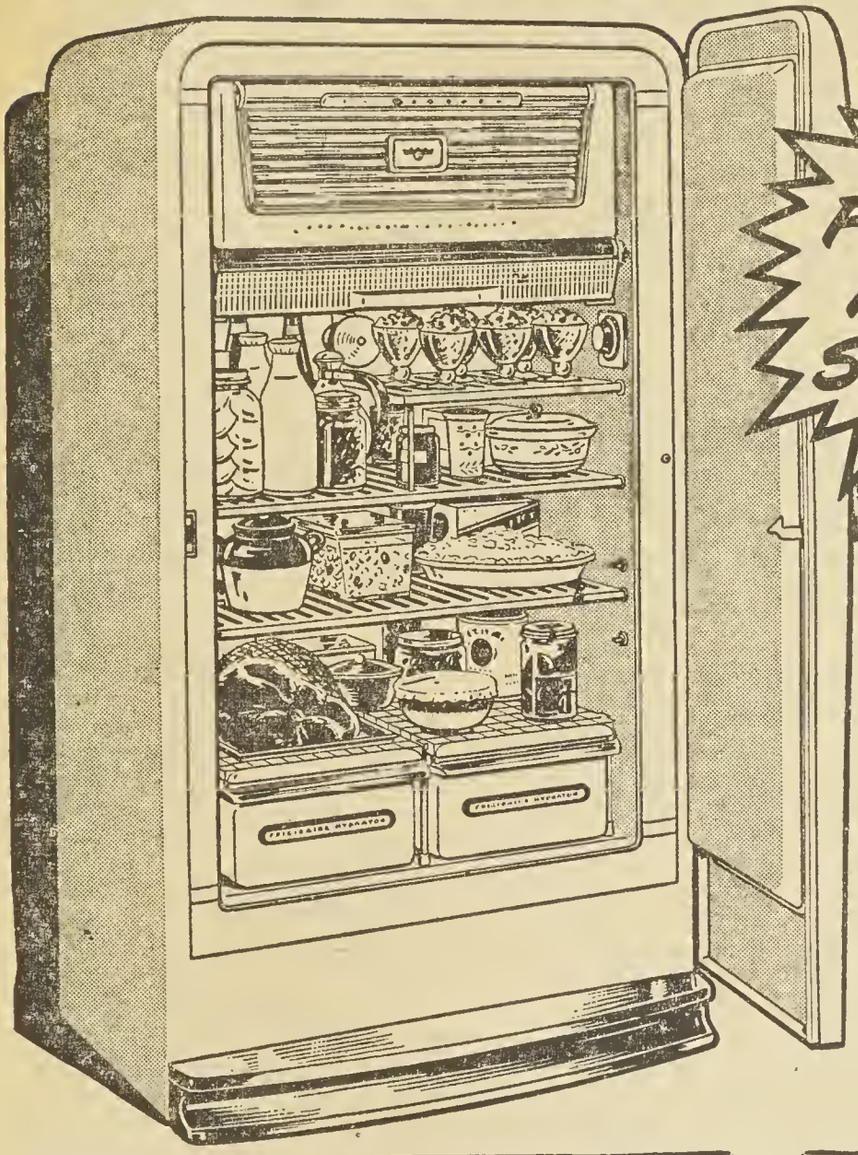


Frigidaire "Thrifty-30" Electric Range—ideal for farm kitchens—is low in price, compact, thrifty! Only 30 inches wide, it has ample capacity for big harvest meals. Thrifty giant oven has room for 6 big pies, or 10 loaves of bread.



New Frigidaire Food Freezers available in several sizes. Whichever size you choose, you'll find many new convenience features. And frozen foods are protected by a constant flow of *safe cold* from Frigidaire's Meter-Miser mechanism.

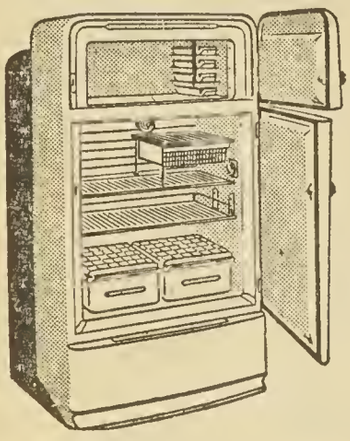
3 NEW FRIGIDAIRE MODELS



Now you can have a refrigerator that lets *you* decide when to shop. Perhaps it's a day when stores are less crowded—parking is simpler, shopping's more leisurely. Whatever day you choose, you have the assurance that your Frigidaire Refrigerator will give you plenty of space—and the right kind of cold—for keeping all your foods *safe* from one shopping trip to the next. Shown here are representative models of Frigidaire's complete line.

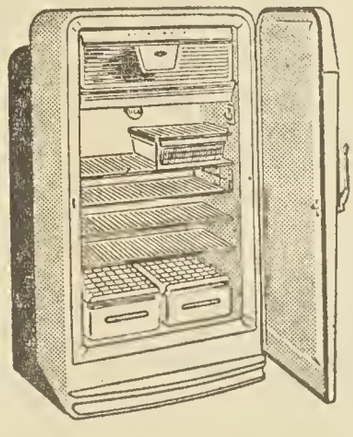
FRIGIDAIRE MASTER MODEL—MO-81 gives you 8.1 cu. ft. of storage space. Its full-width Super-Freezer Chest holds over 41 lbs. of frozen foods. You have 15.7 sq. ft. of shelf area and more space *between* shelves. Twin, stacking Hydrators give you moist-cold storage space for over 19 quarts of fruits and vegetables. Famous Meter-Miser mechanism provides a constant flow of safe cold top to bottom.

Frigidaire reserves the right to change specifications, or discontinue models, without notice.



FRIGIDAIRE IMPERIAL MODEL

IO-100—a new and different 10 cu. ft., 2-door refrigerator—gives you *three* kinds of cold, each with its own refrigerating system. Food-Freezer Cold in Locker-Top, Super-Safe Cold in food compartment, and Super-Moist Cold in Hydrators. Truly, America's finest refrigerator!



FRIGIDAIRE DE LUXE MODEL

DO-107 has 10.7 cu. ft. of storage space, full-width Super-Freezer Chest with 49 lb. capacity, Cold-Wall Cooling in food compartment. Has all the latest food-keeping features including Frigidaire's exclusive Quickube Ice Trays and the new, improved Meter-Miser mechanism.

BROWN'S AUTO SUPPLY CO., INC.
"ANY PART FOR ANY CAR"
SANFORD - JONESBORO - SILER CITY

WALLACE HARDWARE & MACHINERY COMPANY
FRIGIDAIRE SALES AND SERVICE
WALLACE, N. C.

McGOUGAN ELECTRIC CO., INC.
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR - WATER SYSTEMS
TABOR CITY, N. C.

BARWICK'S HOME APPLIANCES
"QUALITY PRODUCTS & QUALITY SERVICE"
CLINTON, N. C.

Z-4

WIN $1,250.00 1st PRIZE

OR ONE OF 53 OTHER CASH AWARDS

IN THE "OLD HOME TOWN" CONTEST

NAME THEM—AND WIN!

Brand New Exciting Game!

MAKE A LIST— of all the articles, items, objects, etc., illustrated in the drawing of the "Old Hometown" which have names beginning with the letter "B". It's as easy as that. Everyone can play this new exciting puzzle game, and have the chance to win one of the CASH PRIZES.

HERE ARE SOME EXAMPLES— There is a **Buick** in the middle of the street, there is a **Backwoodsman** watching a fight, there is a **Boll** of cotton on the **Ballon** held by the child, and there is a **Bride** and her wedding party leaving the church. Just name everything in the drawing that begins with the letter "B" from **Barber** to **Baker.**

ALL THE FAMILY CAN HELP—and it's loads of fun. The prizes are even more exciting. The rules give you all the facts you need to start you on your way to one of the CASH PRIZES. Don't delay a single minute. Begin now! YOU may be the delighted winner of the $1,250 CASH FIRST PRIZE or one of the other 53 prizes. Winners will be notified by mail, and their names published in Southern Farm & Home.

CONTEST CLOSES MIDNIGHT DEC. 21, 1951

OFFICIAL RULES

1. Make a list of all the articles, items, objects, etc., illustrated in the drawing of the "Old Hometown" which have a name beginning with the letter "B." (Buick, Boy, Bakery, Butterfly, etc.)

2. The entries that have the highest correct list of articles, objects, items, etc., will win. Judge's decision is final, using the latest edition of Merriam-Webster Unabridged Dictionary for word interpretations and spellings.

3. Any person in the continental U. S. A. may enter, except employees of Southern Farmer, Inc., their advertising agencies, previous major prize winners in a Southern Farmer contest, or their families.

4. Incorrect spelling will disqualify a name of an article, item, object, etc. Legibility counts: that is, if an entry cannot be read, it cannot be accepted as correct.

5. Send in as many entries as you wish, but each entry must be accompanied by $1.00 for a 5-year subscription (or renewal) to Southern Farm & Home. NO GIFT subscriptions will be accepted. Only one prize will be awarded to members of a household. All entries become the property of Southern Farmer, Inc.

6. In the event of ties, prizes equal to the number of tied contestants will be withheld, and tied contestants will be sent identical puzzles similar to the original puzzle, until no ties exist.

7. All entries must be postmarked on or before Dec. 21, 1951. Mail entries to Southern Farm & Home, Box 509, Montgomery, Ala. All entries must be received by Jan. 10, 1952. Southern Farmer, Inc., is not responsible for contest material lost or delayed in the mails.

8. All statements and instructions contained in "Old Hometown" contest literature are hereby made part of the "Old Hometown" contest rules.

GRAND PRIZE LIST

FIRST PRIZE	**$1,250.00**
2nd prize	**500.00**
3rd prize	**200.00**
4th prize	**100.00**
5 prizes of	**25.00**
10 prizes of	**15.00**
35 prizes of	**10.00**
TOTAL CASH PRIZES	**$2,675.00**

SOUTHERN FARM & HOME
Box 509 R.
Montgomery, Alabama

Here is my entry in your "Old Hometown" contest, together with $1.00 for a 5-year subscription to Southern Farm & Home.

I do not have a subscription now ☐

I am a subscriber. Extend my subscription ☐

NAME _____
(please print)

ADDRESS _____
(Route or Street)

☐ Cash ☐ Money Order

_____
City State

SEARCH THE TOWN!

and you won't match this BIG DE LUXE

Westinghouse REFRIGERATOR

at only

$259.95

46 lbs. frozen storage : : : full-width Freeze Chest and Storage Tray.

Ice cubes in less than an hour! COLDER COLD for better food-keeping.

3-way door handle—lets you open the door with both hands full.

Convenient Butter Keeper . . . extra-deep Humidrawer . . . Shelves-In-The-Door and removable Egg Keepers.

Long-life Westinghouse quality, even at this sensationally low price!

See it today! You can't buy more in convenience, performance and value!

Ask about our convenient terms

YOU CAN BE SURE...IF IT'S Westinghouse

THE TURNAGE CO., INC.
SALES AND SERVICE
PHONE 285-1
FARMVILLE, N. C.

BLACKWOOD ASSOCIATE STORE
J. H. PHILLIPS, Owner
201 W. WALNUT ST., PHONE 2142
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

WHEDBEE FURNITURE CO.
RAILROAD STREET — PHONE 228
"EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME"
AHOSKIE, N. C.

. . The Carolina Homemaker . .

By MISS YORK KIKER, Home Economist

THE POWERFUL PEANUT

Most of us are so familiar with peanuts as a food from early childhood, we are prone to forget what a valuable contribution they can make toward good nutrition in our everyday diets. Also, sometimes we are likely to forget how many uses can be made of our friend, "the powerful peanut." Therefore, the following recipes may call to mind some of your favorites. Since it is the harvest season, and North Carolina is known for its prominence in peanut production, doubtless you, too, are looking forward to adding more nourishment and enjoyment to your meals by including plenty of peanuts. Pecans, almonds, and walnuts are also expected to be in good supply. One might say, "Nuts to you—for happier times during the approaching holiday season." For additional flavor and nutritive value, use plenty of nuts.

Baked Stuffed Hamburger

1½ lbs. ground raw beef
4 tablespoons parsley, chopped
4 tablespoons minced onion
2 tablespoons salt
4 tablespoons bacon or ham fat
½ cup water

Mix all these ingredients and divide in two parts. Place half of mixture in shallow greased pan, add peanut stuffing, and cover with other half of meat mixture. Bake 1¼ hours in 350°F. oven.

Peanut Stuffing

¾ cup beef or chicken stock
1½ cups fresh bread crumbs
¾ cup salted peanuts, ground
2 tablespoons shortening
1 tablespoon salt
1 teaspoon onion juice

Mix all ingredients and place between half of meat mixture in baking pans.

Peanut Butter French Toast

½ cup peanut butter
2 tablespoons butter
6 slices bread
1 egg, beaten
½ cup milk
salt & pepper, shortening

Make three sandwiches with blended peanut butter and butter on bread. Cut in two, and moisten both sides in mixture of egg, milk, and seasonings. Fry in hot shortening till golden brown on both sides. Serves 3.

Peanut Butter Salad Dressing

2 tablespoons peanut butter
½ teaspoon sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
⅛ teaspoon paprika
2 tablespoons cream
1 teaspoon lemon juice, or 1 teaspoon vinegar

Cream peanut butter, sugar, salt and paprika. Add lemon juice and cream. Blend. Add India relish or finely chopped cucumbers when used on a vegetable or meat salad.

Apple-Peanut Delight

6 apples
½ cup water
⅔ cup flour
⅓ cup butter
1 cup sugar
¼ cup peanut butter
1 teaspoon spices (optional)

Peel and slice apples. Arrange in buttered baking dish. Add the water. Combine other ingredients. Blend until a crumbly mass. Spread over the apples. Cook in a moderate oven (375°F) for 45 to 60 minutes. Serves 8.

Peanut Macaroons

¼ cup shortening
½ cup sugar
1 egg, well beaten
1 cup finely chopped salted or roasted peanuts
½ teaspoon almond extract
3 cups ready-to-serve flake cereal

Cream shortening. Add sugar gradually. Beat in egg, and ad peanuts, extract, and cereal. Mix thoroughly. Press mixture into rounded bowl of tablespoon. Drop on greased baking sheet 2 inches apart. Bake in moderate oven of 375°F. for 12 to 15 minutes, or until well browned. Makes about 3 dozen cookies.

Peanut Sugar Snaps

½ cup shortening
¼ cup peanut butter
1 cup sugar
2 eggs well beaten
⅔ cup chopped salted or roasted peanuts
1¾ cups sifted all purpose flour
½ teaspoon baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon vanilla extract

Cream shortening and peanut butter. Add sugar gradually. Beat in eggs. Ad peanuts and extract. Sift together flour, baking powder and salt. Stir into first mixture. Shape in 1-inch balls and place on greased cookie sheet. Press flat with bottom of small water glass covered with a piece of damp cheese cloth. Bake in moderately hot oven of 375°F. for 10 to 12 minutes. Makes about 5 dozen cookies.

FERTILIZER in COTTON PRINT BAGS!

to save you money by the TON

The cost of twenty bags, no matter what they are made of, has to be included in the price of every ton of fertilizer you buy. By packing in re-usable Cotton Bags—dress prints, quality sheeting, and serviceable toweling—your fertilizer manufacturer enables you to recover this bag cost.

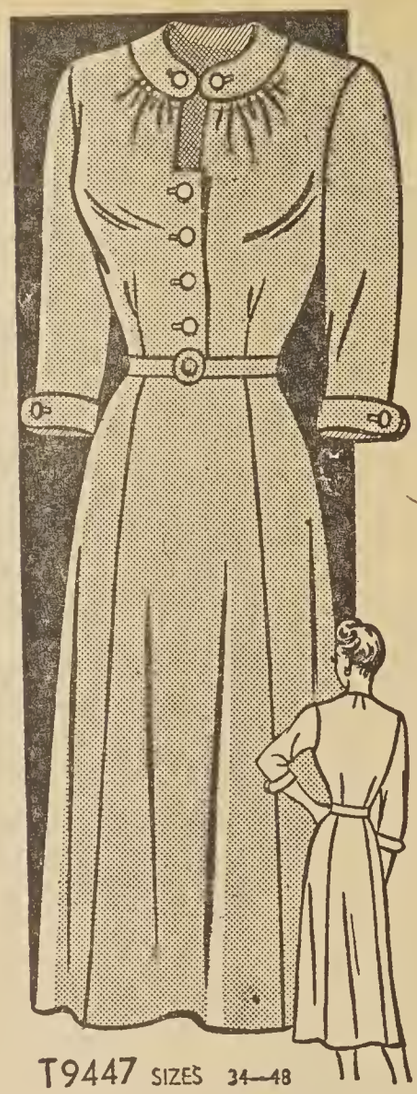
Why pay for twenty bags that are a dead expense when, for slightly more, you can get about twenty-five yards of cotton fabric for home sewing—worth much more to you than the original cost of the bags.

Cotton Bags, by *paying their own* way as containers, save you money on every ton of fertilizer. *TALK TO YOUR FERTILIZER DEALER.* Let him know that you want fertilizer in Cotton Bags . . . to save you money by the ton.

***FREE** to you— "Needle Magic with Cotton Bags", 1951 edition with scores of helpful ideas for sewing with Cotton Bags. Write today to:*

National Cotton Council
P. O. Box 76, Memphis 1, Tennessee

New Slim Lines



T9447 SIZES 34—48

What a becoming dress! Neckline has prettily rounded yoke, button-link closing and flattering gathers. And that gored skirt has just the right amount of gentle flare you like. Slimming!

Pattern 9447 comes in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48. Size 36 takes 3⅜ yards 39-inch fabric.

This easy-to-use pattern gives perfect fit. Complete, illustrated. Sew Chart shows you every step.

Slanted to Flatter

4841 SIZES 12—20, 30—42

The oblique line is the new line for casuals! And those new sleeves are Dandies! How about this in sheer wool for that on-the-go-classis you're looking for?

Pattern 4841: sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42. Size 16 takes 3⅞ yds. 39-in.; scarf, ⅜ yd.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send THIRTY CENTS in coins for each of these patterns to The Carolina Farmer, Pattern Department, 232 West 18th St., New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly, NAME, ADDRESS, SIZE and STYLE NUMBER.

Household Hints

Bake potatoes in half the usual time. Just let them stand in boiling water for 15 minutes before popping them in a very hot oven.

Keep sweet potatoes from looking dried out by greasing the skins with any cooking fat or oil before baking them.

Mashed potatoes will look like whipped cream if hot milk is added to them before you start mashing.

Rice grains will stay separate and white if cooked in water to which a teaspoonful of lemon has been added for each quart.

1. In cooking vegetables, raise the temperature to the boiling point as rapidly as possible. Heat may then be lowered. 2. Do not put foods through a sieve while still hot. 3. When cooking, use as little water as possible. 4. Frozen foods which are

(Continued on Page 19)

Her Own Choice

She'll be mighty pleased with this, Mommy! Buttons march from collar to hem in a slanty line—easy for young fingers to reach! Easy for you to wash 'n' iron too!

Patterns 9330: sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10. Size 6 takes 2 yds. 35-in.; ⅜ yd. contrast.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

(Continued From Page 18)

to be served raw should be used immediately after thawing. 5. Stirring air into foods while they are cooking causes vitamin destruction.

Dry Crumbs: Dry out stale bread in a slow oven. Put in a paper bag and crush into crumbs with a rolling pin. Save in a carton for use as a poultry stuffing or to make a crumb blanket for scalloped dishes.

Zip up your gingerbread and molasses cookies by adding a bit of grated orange peel to the batter.

That special cake for junior's party or birthday will be doubly thrilling if you try this delightful stunt: Press an animal cookie cutter lightly into the icing, then fill in the outline with tinted icing in the child's favorite color.

Leftover coffee need not to be poured down the drain. Freeze it into coffee ice-cubes for your iced coffee or other iced drinks. Same goes for the tea you might ordinarily pour down the sink.

Instead of throwing away small scraps of hand soap, save them until you have a cupful. Add 1 quart of boiling water and simmer over low heat, stirring occasionally until every scrap is melted. Pour into a container, cool, and cover. Now you have a soap jelly for which you can find many uses. Whip it into a stiff lather for shampooing upholstery or small rugs. Use it for washing lingerie. Try it as a shampoo for your hair. You'll never want to be without it again.

CLOTHES DRYERS

(Continued from Page 9)

drying of different fabrics. Some dryers provide for three temperatures only, one that is safe for all fabrics.

Tumbling Cools Clothes

All dryers have a time control; it not only turns the dryer on, but sets the operating time to any given limit up to 60 minutes. Included in the time control cycle is a five-minute tumbling period after the heater shuts off. This cools the clothes and makes it possible to leave them in the dryer until convenient to remove them. An average load of cotton fabrics will dry completely in 50 minutes or damp-dry ready for ironing in about 35 minutes. There is no need for sprinkling dresses, shirts and table linen; just neatly fold them when damp-dry and place in a clothes basket or plastic bag ready for ironing. A heavier starch is needed when clothes are dried in the dryer, as some of the starch is lost in the tumbling action. Dry rayons first while the dryer warms up, but never put nylon stockings or woolens in the dryer. The nylons melt and snag, and the tumbling and flexing of woolens while wet will shrink and felt them.

In some models, a light inside the dryer automatically flashes on when the door is opened and when in operation.

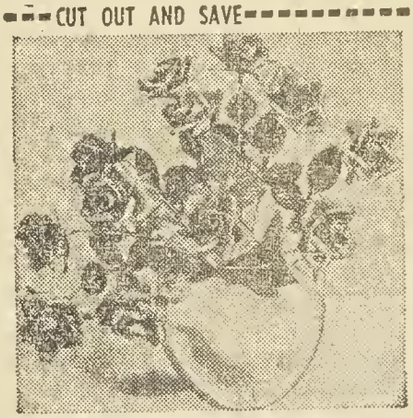
Fresh Air Important

The dryer should be located in a well-ventilated space, because of the heat and moisture usually thrown into the room. A ventilating fan is usually recommended for this room. A constant flow of fresh, warm air through the dryer is necessary, and vents are provided for this purpose. A removable lint screen is built into the air outlet, and this screen should be frequently cleaned with a stiff-bristled brush. The air intake screen should be cleaned occasionally, too. To clean the outside surface of the cabinet, use a mild soap and warm water. It is never necessary to clean the inside of the dryer.

The cost of operating a dryer is modest in comparison of benefits it gives, since ordinarily by the time the dryer is installed, the cost of electricity is in the lower rate backet. The local rate schedule and the amount of clothes dried will determine the exact cost of current. Of course, the correct use of the dryer helps keep costs down, so it is important to follow the maker's directions.

Watch your appetite and your weight will take care of itself! Generally speaking—a mighty good rule. Doctors and nutritionists generally agree that overeating and eating the wrong foods, rather than heredity or glandular troubles, are by far the most frequent causes of overweight. The Health Information Foundation tells us that overweight of 25% or more raises the death rate in every adult age group by 74%. Your doctor will tell you what or what not to eat.

CUT OUT AND SAVE



ONE DOZEN
ROSES $1 ppd

Over 3 million sold these past months! So real looking you won't believe they are hand made as you pick them out of their gift-packed, cellophane-topped, sturdy box, (actual size of box 17"x5"). Your satisfaction assured or money refunded.

ADD MORE CHARM TO YOUR HOME! Wonderful gifts, excellent for hotel rooms, offices, shops, parties, weddings, church decorations. Thousands of uses! Choice of life-like ROSES, DAFFODILS, DAISIES. Specify selection. (Why not order all three!)

Send $1.00 for each dozen — cash . . . check . . . or money order (postage free).

First American-Flowers
Box 65, Dept. RE New York 29, N. Y.
Established 1910

"A home without flowers is like a sky without stars"

Mail Order Catalogues Measure Electricity's Contribution to the Changing American Farm of Today

The bulky mail-order catalogue, traditional fixture in the typical rural home, contains a liberal education on the impact that electricity has had on the farm, both in farming methods and farm living.

Electrification in Rural Life

A comparison of space devoted to electrical appliances and equipment in the current catalogue of a large mail order house with that of the 1933 and 1934 catalogues— before REA came into the picture—shows better than history books how rural electrification has woven itself permanently into the average scene.

In 1950, after REA helped boost farm electrification from 10 per cent to more than 85 per cent, production equipment to make the farmers' work-load lighter got much more attention than in the earlier catalogues. Milkers, for example, got six times more space. Tool grinders were given twelve times more space, electric saws three times more, and electric chick brooders six times.

Other Appliances

Since the 1933 and 1934 catalogues, the editors have added electric fencing, arc welders, electric milk coolers, pumps for all farm uses including irrigation; incubators, automatic waterers for chicks, chicken pickers, hay mow lights, pasteurizers, sterilizers for milking equipment, dairy water heaters, cow clippers, and egg candlers.

A further evidence of the vast advance made since 1935 is found in the display of a remote control system for house, barn, poultry house, milk house, and yard lights. This is an addition in the space devoted to electric lights.

Electric Fans

Electric paint and insect sprayers are given 1½ pages in the late edition. Rotary tools, drills, feed grinders, soldering equipment, and electric wiring equipment get good space in the most recent catalogue. An electric knife for uncapping bee combs is also shown.

Electric fans used up a mere quarter-page in the early catalogue. But in 1950 fans used 10 times as much space. In addition to household fans, barn ventilating fans and fans for electric hay-drying equipment were also prominently displayed.

Items that bring electricity's conveniences to the farm wife and provide more leisure time for her and her family jumped in space value. This mail order house has added home freezers, roasters, fluorescent light fixtures, and automatic dishwashers.

Ranges

Electric ranges, not even mentioned in the 1933 edition, came in for more than two full pages in the '50 catalogue; electric lamp space was doubled, washing machine space quadrupled, space for electric ironers tripled, space for toasters increased tenfold, sewing machine space tripled, and electric iron displays were doubled.

Certain types of merchandise have been dropped or drastically reduced in catalogue space in the intervening 15 years. These include hand churns, farm power plants, kerosene incubators, kerosene lamps and lanterns, radio batteries, and treadle sewing machines.

Worthy Accomplishment

Managers and directors of REA-financed cooperatives can well be proud of the part they have played in relegating old-fashioned, back-wearying and eye-tiring equipment to the antique list.

Henry Vann Dealers Form 100 Curer Club

More than 100 dealers gathered in Clinton recently to celebrate the biggest year in the history of the Henry Vann Industries, manufacturers of the Henry Vann Tobacco curer. Highlight of the day-long meeting was an address by Dr. A. O. Brown, who i' in charge of the U. S. Department of Agriculture's program of Rural Utilization of Electricity. A field trip to the farms of Mr. Henry Vann and the formation of the exclusive 100 curer club rounded out an interesting program.

Vendors Must Leave Right Of Way

Vendors of produce or any other commodities who sell from stands or vehicles on the right-of-way of any state road must have moved off the right-of-way by October 15 or face arrest for encroachment.

On that day, state highway patrolmen and other law enforcement officers will begin enforcement of an ordinance adopted July 6 by the State Highway and Public Works Commission as a safety measure and also to conform with government regulations which require cleared rights-of-way in order for the state to receive Federal-aid funds for highways.

The Commission set the date for beginning enforcement at October 15 in order to give North Carolina farmers and others with roadside stands to operate throughout the summer and fall sales season and thus to avoid working too great a hardship on them. Meantime, the Commission began giving notice through farm agencies, law enforcement agencies and public information media that enforcement would start October 15.

After October 15 it will be illegal for anyone to sell produce or merchandise from any vehicle parked on the right-of-way of any primary or secondary road or from stands erected thereon.

Violation of the ordinance will constitute a misdemeanor, and each day such violation continues shall constitute a new and separate offense.

During November the Commission will conduct a special drive to get the cooperation of advertisers to remove signs from highway rights-of-way. If the voluntary effort is not successful, the Commission will take whatever legal steps are available. This also is being done to conform with Federal highway requirements.

Fertilizing Small Grain Requires Careful Testing

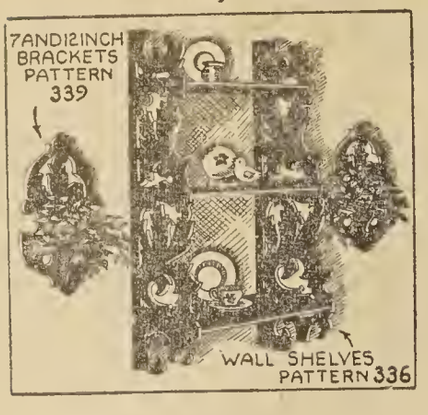
Farmers planting small grain this fall are urged to take a soil sample immediately from each field where small grain is to be seeded, according to Dr. F. J. Bell, seed and small grain specialist for the State College Extension Service. The soil itself should help planters decide the grade of fertilizer and rate of application to be used, he added.

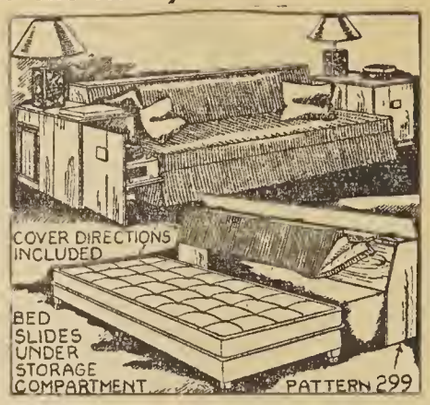
Dr. Bell suggests that samples of soil be sent to the Soil Testing Division, North Carolina Department of Agriculture, Raleigh, which will analyze the soil and make recommendations for liming and fertilizing. At present, recommendations are being mailed out one week after the samples are received in the laboratory.

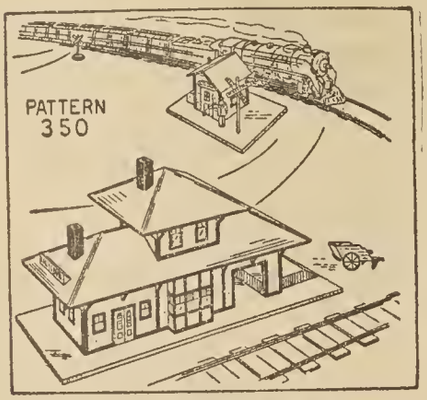
To receive maximum returns from money spent on fertilizer for small grain, it is essential that the fertilizer fit the soil, says Dr. Bell.

FARM and HOME WORKSHOP

Easy To Follow Patterns For The Handyman

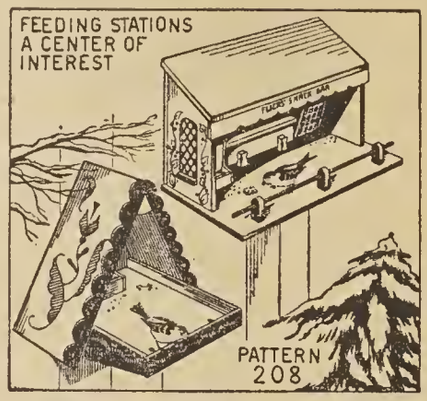






SHELVES IN LEAF DESIGN

The smaller brackets are especially good for spaces between windows. Or use the three sizes for an attractive group arrangement. These shelves are easily made by tracing patterns on to quarter-inch material, then cutting them out with coping saw. Patterns are 25c each.



THE BACK OF THIS COUCH IS A STORAGE COMPARTMENT

A studio couch or single bed may be made into an attractive modern sofa by adding a bedding-storage back made with Pattern 299. Bed slides under the back to make it a comfortable day-time width. Tailored couch cover directions included. Price of pattern is 25c.

FOR THE TOY RAILROAD BUILDER

Pattern gives tracing designs for cutting out all the individual parts of everything illustrated except the train and track. All assembling directions are included; as well as decorating to get the most realistic effects. Price of pattern is 25c.

A SNACK BAR FOR THE BIRDS

The birds that do not go South for the winter will enjoy one of these feeding stations. These designs are easy to make. Just trace the irregular parts on to wood and cut out with coping saw. Pattern 208 gives detailed decorating directions. Price 25c.

Send your order for these patterns to—Workshop Pattern Service, The Carolina Farmer, Bedford Hills, New York

Washable Winter Wear

Winter-weight fabrics that are washable are coming to retail stores in increasingly varied lines. The mother who sews for a school-age daughter and who wants most garments washable, even in winter, will find these newer types of flannels and other warm fabrics worth hunting out and examining.

Washable corduroy comes in different weights, including zephyr-light corduroy for dresses, and heavier weights for jackets and coats. The corduroys are quite warm and wear well.

Washable wool-and-cotton flannel is another choice. Also on the market is a washable spun rayon that resembles wool flannel in looks, and provides some warmth. School girls are joinnig grown-ups in the fashion of matching a jersey cardigan in color with a cotton or other fabric dress.

When shopping for washable fabrics look for labels or ask the clerk for information about quality.

COMMON DISEASES

(Continued from Page 11)

rious disease for the reason that animals recovering from the disease may spread same, There is no satisfactory test to diagnose the disease and there is no efficient preventive innoculation. In order to avoid this disease, it is highly important not to introduce cattle into a herd unless the sources of such cattle is definitely known.

Diarrhea or Scouts

This is a condition that is frequently seen and is caused by a digestive disturbance or may be the symptom of any one of several diseases. The feeding of moldy or decomposed feed, overfeeding, sudden changes in the feeding program, or any faulty diet may produce this condition. It is, of course, necessary to remove the cause and make a complete change in the feed.

Mineral Deficiency Diseases

The grass and other forage consumed by cattle in areas where there is a deficiency of minerals which are required by the animals often result in what is spoken of as mineral deficiency diseases. It is advisable to have the animal secure these minerals through the feed by applying them to the land where the crop is grown, but where this is not possible, it will be necessary to add minerals to the feeding ration. The Animal Husbandry Department at State College recommends the following mineral mixture which they have been using in beef herds in Raleigh and in the Eastern section of the state:

Finely ground limestone	200.00
Fused rock phosphate (T.V.A.)	200.00
Salt	96.25
Copperas	3.00
Bluestone	0.50
Cobalt chloride 1	0.25
Total	500.00

This should be kept before the cattle at all times in a place protected from the weather. For dairy cattle, the Dairy Department at State College recommends the following mixture to be used at the rate of 2 or 3 per cent in the grain mixture:

	Pounds
Oyster shell flour or ground limestone	40
Steam bone meal	40
Salt	19.45
Iron Sulfate (copperas)	0.4
Copper sulfate (bluestone)	0.1
Cobalt carbonate	0.05
Total	100.00

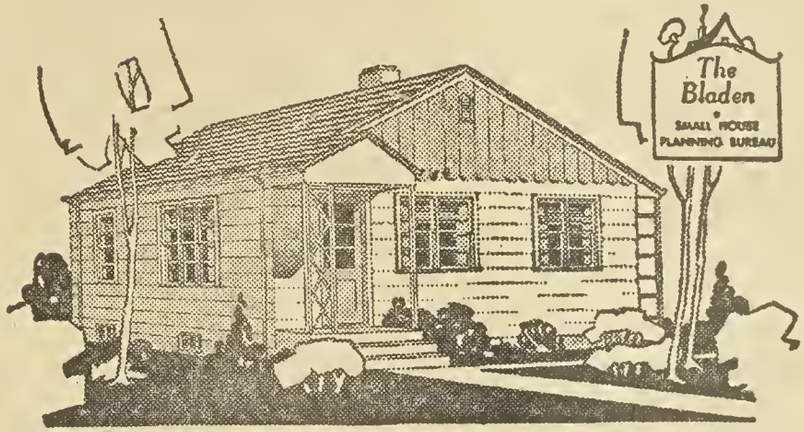
External Parasites

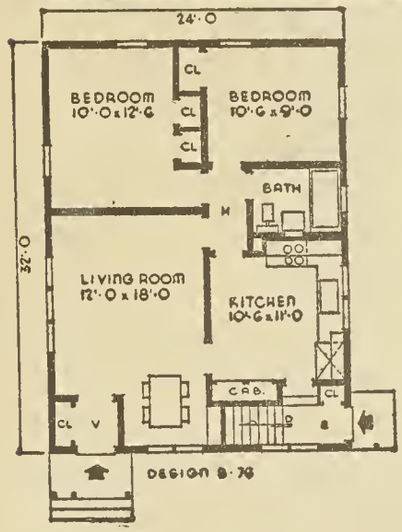
Both lice and ticks are rather common on cattle in North Carolina, especially during the winter, unless measures are taken to control these pests. Both lice and ticks consume a considerable amount of blood from the animals, aside from being a great annoyance. The most satisfactory method of eradicating these pests is by dipping the animals or spraying them with a solution that will destroy them. It has been found that the arsenical solution used in dipping cattle for destroying the cattle tick is very effective in eradicating lice and ticks. It should be purchased from a reliable concern and used strictly in accordance with the directions on the container, as this product is highly poisonous and may cause damage if improperly used.

Internal Parasites

Internal parasites, especially stomach worms, are somewhat common, particularly in young animals. These worms produce unthriftiness, loss of flesh, roughened coat, paleness of the mucous membranes of the eyes and mouth, and often diarrhea. In severe cases they often produce a swelling beneath the lower jaw. The most satisfactory method of diagnosing this condition is the microscopic examination by a veterinarian of the fecal samples from the animal. There are satisfactory treatments for these parasites but much can be done to prevent them by proper rotation of pastures, together with good sanitation around the barn.

CAROLINA FARMER HOUSE OF THE MONTH





THE BLADEN has a wide frontage, calling for a proportionately wide lot, a popular house design trend. Entrance to the living room is through a small vestibule, forming a dining alcove at one end. Dining space is also provided in the kitchen.

Location of stairs brings kitchen and bathroom together to cut costs. Bedroom can be reached through kitchen without passing living room. The range is located next to the chimney for users of combination stoves. Cabinets are arranged on three walls with sink under window.

Plans call for the use of siding on the exterior. Gable features vertical siding, while the roof has asphalt shingles.

The dimensions of the Bladen are 24 feet by 32 feet with the floor area totalling 768 square feet and the cubage equalling 14,208 cubic feet in all.

For further information about THE BLADEN, write the Small House Planning Bureau, St. Cloud, Minn.

Mocksville Beauty Will Compete in State Finals

THE WINNER . . . Pretty blue-eyed Sarah Nell Hoots walked away with the winner's crown at the beauty contest held in connection with the Davie E M C's annual meeting at Mocksville recently. Miss Hoots is the 18-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ida Hoots of Olin and won out in competition with 140 other lassies. She stands a pert five-foot-five topped with blonde curls, and is in her senior year at Union Grove High School. The judges, admiringly jotted down the following measurements: Bust, 35″—Waist, 25″—and Hips, 35″.

ELECTRIC CO-OPS IN ACTION

PLANNING COMMITTEE REPORTS . . . Association president R. R. Edwards and members of the Planning Committee gathered in Wake Forest recently to formulate specific recommendations to be offered the Directors of the Tar Heel Electric Membership Corporation at its next meeting. Specially invited guests included NCREA Chairman Gwyn B. Price, Allen Walters, Head of Press and Radio Services, and association attorney William T. Crisp.

Committee delegates, reports Cecil Viverette, chairman, adopted the following recommendations after extensive discussion.

1. Set up an executive office in Raleigh to be staffed initially with an executive manager and a bookkeeper-stenographer and part-time stenographic help as needed.

2. The executive manager is to be a legislative "watch dog" for our electric cooperatives and will work with all other agencies in the furtherance of our program.

3. The executive manager is to furnish each cooperative news releases dealing with state and national situations and in such form as can be incorporated in the cooperative's off-set newsletters.

4. Work to build up a strong State Association and make cost investigations on such statewide programs as Radio Hook-up, State Publication, Annual Meeting Aid, and any other that may be so directed by the Directors of the Association.

The agenda was adopted says Viverette as a starter. He said that the need for such recommendations was apparent and felt that the Electric Cooperatives "could ill afford to continue longer without a central spokesman." He paid particular tribute to Gwyn Price and Harry Caldwell for the whole hearted support the two men have given the Association.

Chairman Viverette concluded his report with a plea that every cooperative take positive action on the recommendations at their next board meeting. He urged their THEMA representative be given authority to act decisively when the organization holds its November state meeting.

Committee members present included Viverette, Lee Hatley, E. D. Bishop, D. J. Dalton, W. C. Carlton, Earl Hayworth, J. L. Shearon, and J. C. Jones.

STATE ASSOCIATION MEETS . . . The Tar Heel Electric Membership Association will hold its next meeting in Raleigh on the 27th and 28th of this month. Delegates from member cooperatives will be faced with a variety of new business. Burdensome details will be relieved, however, by the selection of a beauty queen. The lucky lass will be selected from a slate of 14 girls to represent the state at the March meeting of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association in Chicago.

WILL THE CAROLINA FARMER CONTINUE . . . High up on the agenda of business to be discussed at the Raleigh meeting of the State Association will be the disposition of your publication, the Carolina Farmer. The Member Education Committee, headed by G. Leslie Rucker, met recently to iron out questions arising from the resignation of J. E. Nicholson as publisher of the magazine.

Mr. Nicholson has left the state to take over a large electric co-op in Pennsylvania.

Before leaving Nicholson informed the committee that he was most anxious for the Carolina Farmer to be continued as the Association's publication.

The Committee agreed and pointed out in its report the advisibility of absorbing the Carolina Farmer in the event the Association wished to have a state-wide publication for members. Two alternatives were offered by former publisher Nicholson, both of which will be discussed at the state meeting. Rucker asked each manager to give the propositions careful study and be prepared to take action at the meeting.

SAVE SCRAP . . . REA co-ops and their members have been called upon to participate in a nation-wide farm scrap drive.

Object of the drive, which will be known as the "National Scrap Harvest," is to get all available iron and steel scrap into channels that will help boost the production of steel, now in short supply. Heading up the drive are the Department of Agriculture, the National Production Authority and State and County Agricultural Mobilization Committees.

REA co-ops have been notified of the drive in a Defense Bulletin. It voices NPA's repeated warnings that unless more scrap finds its way to the mills, production of steel will have to be curtailed.

"Since military needs must be filled first, this would mean further drastic cuts in steel for the production of non-military goods, including farm machinery, household equipment, electric appliances, construction material and replacement parts," the bulletin says.

Specific ways co-ops may help in the drive are outlined as follows:

Collect all scrap on the co-ops own property and channel it to regular scrap dealers; help the County Agricultural Mobilization Committee spotlight the drive with publicity, including as much detail as possible on dealers, prices, types of scrap to look for and how to get it to dealers; and offer drive leaders the use of vehicles and other facilities.

TAX ACTION . . . The National Tax Equality Association's drive against cooperative business scored this year, despite any rosy claims that might be made to the contrary. The new tax bill was finally passed by a House-Senate joint conference October 11. The House voted on the bill October 16 and the Senate followed suit.

It was the defense program and the need for new tax sources, and not NTEA, which really caused the principles of cooperative business organization to be ignored, particularly in the Senate version of the tax bill. For a time, even the untenable proposition of Federal taxation of local public power districts, with NTEA backing, received some favorable consideration.

The provision deleted in conference was the House-approved withholding tax on corporate dividends. Consequently, the conferees dropped the Senate proposal (Section 314d) which provided that, if a withholding tax were applied to corporate dividends, such a withholding tax should also be applied to cooperative patronage dividends (cash and non-cash).

However, the House conferees agreed to the Senate-approved provision to apply corporate income tax to unallocated earnings of cooperatives claiming exemption under Section 101(12) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The House conferees also agreed to the Senate approved provision requiring all cooperatives to file with the Treasury an information return indicating the amounts and name and address of all patrons to whom allocations of $100 or more are made during the calendar year.

More than Half of All the Prizes for Bright-Leaf Tobacco at the 1951 N. C. State Fair were Won by Users Of Florence-Mayo Tobacco Curers

Over 20 State Fair Prizes Won By Florence-Mayo Users

Shown above, left to right: W. D. Cain, sales manager, Florence-Mayo Nuway Co. with Roy Averette, J. C. Averette, A. H. Sauls and J. W. Williams, four of the tobacco farmers whose bright leaf tobacco won a total of 18 prizes at this year's State Fair. These four successful farmers **plus several others,** who were not present when this picture was made, cured their prize winning tobacco with Florence-Mayo patented Air-Conditioning Tobacco Curers. Altogether, well over half of all prizes awarded this year went to Florence-Mayo users.

More Tobacco Farmers Bought Florence-Mayo Air-Conditioning Tobaccco Curers In 1951 Than All Other Open-Flame Tobacco Curers Combined

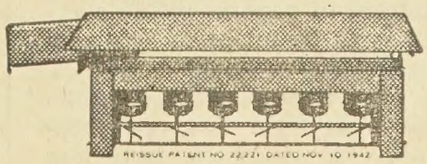
The huge number of successful farmers who buy Florence-Mayo Air-Conditioning Tobacco Curers year after year is clear testimony to what good farmers consider the best in tobacco curers. There are now more than 40,000 barns throughout the tobacco belt equipped with Florence-Mayo curers. If you, too, want to cure tobacco better, quicker, easier, safer—and at lower cost—see your Florence-Mayo dealer now for 1952 Florence-Mayo Patented Air-Conditioning Tobacco Curers.

18'x18' Barns
$160.00
plus freight, tax and installation

See your nearest dealer—or write direct . ..

FLORENCE-MAYO NUWAY CO.

Makers of the World's Best Tobacco Curer
1935 — 16 Years of Progress — 1951
FARMVILLE, N. C.



Editorially Speaking

'Phoney' Phone Business

A recent article in the Readers Digest carrying implied criticism of REA for making a telephone loan in excess of the amount applied for was not "digested" by Congressman W. R. Poage, author of the telephone bill, and Senator Gillette.

The Administrator took the position that the amount of money applied for would make possible telephone service to only 60% of the families in the area instead of 100%, thereby violating the "area coverage" policy required by law.

In reply to the Digest's unfair criticism Congressman Poage and Senator Gillette expressed strong endorsement of Administrator Wickard's record of adhering to the requirements of Congress that the principle of "area coverage" be satisfied before a loan application is approved.

When a telephone company asks the government for a loan, it should be willing to comply with the government's policy, "We will not lend you money to serve 60% of the people, but we will lend you money to serve 100% of the people," providing the loan is economically sound.

Moreover, when a company adopts a policy of half-way meeting the demand for rural phones by extending telephone service to only the more densely populated rural areas, such practice is discriminatory, unfair, contrary to the expressed intent of Congress and is against the welfare of all the people.

The rural electrification record of area coverage has been democratic, fair and sound.

When the electrification program of expansion is completed **all the people** will have the privilege of electric lights, heat and power. A public utility company has a 100% public responsibility. A 50% course of "cream skimming" ought not to be tolerated.

A pertinent question in Mississippi is whether a policy of "cream skimming" for the favored few or a statewide program of general phone service to all is to be adopted. The way the issue is resolved could deny 30% or 60% of our rural families telephone communication with their hospitals, schools, churches, shopping centers, county officials and doctors ten or twenty years from now.

Our Great America ☆ by Mack
THE PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY PAID $530,000,000 IN WAGES TO ITS WORKERS IN 1947
THE MISSOURI-MISSISSIPPI RIVERS ARE 3,988 MILES LONG — LONGER THAN THE UNITED STATES IS WIDE
WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.
NINTH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, SERVED THE SHORTEST TERM — .....HE DIED 31 DAYS AFTER HIS INAUGURATION

Lesson For Roanoke

—Raleigh News & Observer

The possibility of power shortages in various parts of the United States, including North Carolina, holds a lesson for the people of the Roanoke Valley.

It is now proposed that one of the dams on the Roanoke River planned by the government be constructed by a private company, the Virginia Electric Power Company, which has always elected to obtain its power from other sources.

There is no area in the United States which has a greater potential need for electric power than Eastern North Carolina. The government will develop the Roanoke River or will not make power available to the region. If the power company used the sources it has always used of its own free choice, the region will be better served than if the private company supplants the government on the only stream in the region in which the government is interested.

Co-ops To Direct 2-Way Radio, Aid In Local Defense

Rural electric cooperatives and other utilities will best serve the public interest in time of enemy attack or local disaster by retaining control of their 2-way radio communication facilities.

This was the recommendation of the National Committee for Utilities Radio at its annual meeting in Chicago early this year. Delegates included representatives of rural electric co-ops and REA.

Many rural electric cooperatives and several of the State-wide associations of borrowers have adopted resolutions offering full cooperation to their local civilian defense agencies. This does not include relinquishing control of their 2-way radio to civilian defense officials, but rather offers the use of these facilities and the personnel manning the equipment.

In adopting the resolution, the NCUR pointed out that the trained personnel of the local utilities, fully familiar with the power systems and the areas served, could do a better job in an emergency than someone not acquainted with the distribution area.

Come to a Holiday of Values ...at your Kelvinator Dealer's now!

LOOK!

This KELVINATOR Electric Range with New Heat-Up Speed, Scotch Kettle, Extra-Large Oven—*PLUS* LAMP and OVEN TIMER

all for only **$248.75***

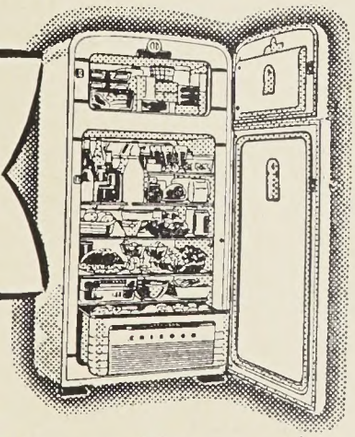
**Suggested price shown is for delivery in your kitchen. Installation, if any, state and local taxes extra. Price and specifications subject to change without notice.*

Cooks Full Meals Automatically!

Bring on big holiday dinners! In this Kelvinator, automatic cooking, star feature of much higher-priced ranges is yours, too . . . all at the one low price! Get all these:

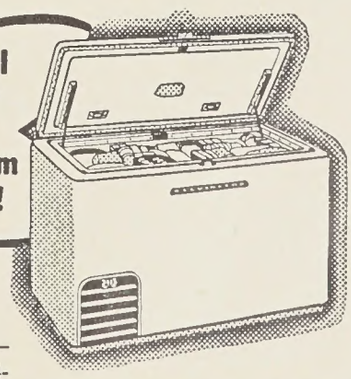
• **Automatic Oven Timer!** Set it and forget it! Saves time, ends meal-minding! • **New High Speed Units!** Super-fast . . . heat up in seconds! • **Thrifty Scotch Kettle!** Ideal for soups, stews, deep-fat frying, canning and sterilizing. 6 quart capacity. • **High Speed Broiler!** Red-hot in 10 short seconds! Intense, radiant heat gives steaks "charcoal-broiled" goodness! • **Real Jumbo Oven!** You can bake 8 loaves of bread or 4 layers of cake at one time. Heat is so controlled, there's no need to shift pans! See it now, at your Kelvinator dealer's!

America's Most Advanced Refrigerator!



Nothing like it! Amazing new "Humidiplate" lets you control food-saving moist-cold accurately, *automatically*, in any weather or climate! 12 cu. ft. capacity, cold-clear-to-the-floor. Giant 70-lb. real freezer across top, huge, cold Super Crisper Drawer across base. "Humidiplate" defrosts fresh food compartment *automatically!*

The Ideal Freezer For Your Farm Kitchen!



Here's *cold you can trust*—assured by Kelvinator's 4-wall cold, thick Fiberglas insulation, heavy-duty Polarsphere cold-maker! Additional cold coils in bottom of separate fast-freezing section! New Pastri-Rack, automatic interior light. See models for every farm need, up to 20 cu. ft.!

Visit your Kelvinator Dealer's Now!

GET *Kelvinator*

Division of Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Detroit 32, Michigan

with a TORVIC QUICKFREEZE

Join the thousands of thrifty folk who have learned how easy and saving it is to live with a Torvic Quickfreeze.

Torvic's '51 Quickfreeze is the best buy of the year that pays you for years. Made by America's largest manufacturer of commercial refrigeration.

Sturdy steel construction, 5" of Fiberglas insulation keeps temperature and operating cost down. Safe, counterbalanced lid with automatic light rises for every occasion to save you work, time and dollars. Adjustable dividers make storing and selecting food a snap. You can freeze up to 125 pounds per day . . . store 420, 700 or 910 pounds depending on which of the three savings models you select.

FEATURES

- Nationally known compressor unit
- Separate freezing and storage areas
- Balanced lids
- 5" Fiberglas insulation
- 100% bonded copper coils
- Adjustable dividers
- Utility basket
- Heavy steel construction
- 16, 20 and 30 cubic foot capacities
- **5 YEAR WARRANTY**
- **5 YEAR FOOD INSURANCE**

SEE YOUR
TORVIC DEALER TODAY
FOR THE BEST DEAL
IN TOWN

PURDIE EQUIPMENT CO., INC.

P. O. BOX 708 Z-4 DUNN, N. C. Phone 2069